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WRL NEWS

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NATIONAL CONFERENCE

The 1975 WRL National Conference will be held over the weekend of Aug. 22-24. The site is Park College in Parkville, Missouri. It is a half hour drive from Kansas City and the International Airport. The camp has a bed capacity of 200.

The May/June *WRL News* will include a brochure giving more details about the Conference.

FBI OPENS FILES ON WRL TO ITT

So states Elizabeth Duff in a byline story March 1 for the *Philadelphia Inquirer* based on "federal documents filed in U.S. District Court here Friday" answering "questions asked by plaintiffs including Muhammad Kenyatta, a black leader here, and the WRL, in a civil suit filed against the FBI four years ago."

She continues: "The information went to the ITT security office before a 'major nonviolent' protest planned by the War Resisters League in which building entrances and sidewalks in New York City were to be obstructed, the documents said."

(Some *WRL News* readers may recall that particular demo—May 10, 1972—because it was marked by one of the most large scale guerilla theater productions ever undertaken, simulating a saturation bombing attack like those by the U.S. in Vietnam. To the accompaniment of bombing sounds, thousands of parachutes (simulated electronic battlefield sensors) were dropped on Park Avenue followed by colorful leaflets shaped like anti-personnel bombs.)

In addition to opening its files to ITT on this occasion, it did so three other times in 1972, Elizabeth Duff's story asserts. And, aside from ITT, "there were eight examples of the FBI giving information to non-government concerns, and they all involved the WRL. In three instances, the FBI opened its files to the United Nations security department in New York before demonstrations in 1961, 1962 and 1968.

"The FBI also gave information to the University of California campus police before a WRL motorcade and rally in Los Angeles in 1966."

As to the FBI's motives and its reasons, she writes: "Why the FBI volunteered the information or what exactly it contained was not explained in the documents."

CANDLELIGHT MARCH TO WHITE HOUSE. . .

Photo by John Goodwin

. . . followed a mass rally climaxing the Assembly to Save the Peace Agreements Jan. 25-27, marking the 2nd anniversary of the Paris Agreements which, supposedly, were to end the Vietnam war. Over 1500 persons from the U.S. and a number of prominent peace people from abroad, attended. WRL was one of the Assembly's co-sponsors.

THIRTY-THREE DAYS LATER. . .

. . . on March 1, 62 persons including Dick Gregory, Elizabeth McAllister, Dan Berrigan (Karl Bissinger and Jim Peck represented the WRL staff) were arrested on the roadway directly in front of the White House. They had gone through the building on the visiting line and, upon emerging, announced they would not leave until they could talk to Gerald Ford about unconditional amnesty and ending appropriations to Thieu and Lon Nol.

As they were processed into paddywagons, over 700 supporters cheered outside the White House gates. The demonstration, organized by the March First Coalition, was set on that date because it marked the "final" deadline to apply for Ford's phony clemency program. (But on the previous day, Charles Goodell, its administrator, set another "final" deadline a month hence). Prior to the arrests, a number of participants eligible for "earned return" but rejecting it, stacked their blank applications in a pile.

HOW-COME IRS SEIZED A HOUSE

by Ernest Bromley

Ernest Bromley, pioneer in the present-day war tax resistance movement, first took his stand in 1942 and has not paid income tax since 1944. He is one of the founders of Peacemakers.

Why does the United States continue to send military aid to the Thieu and Lon Nol regimes, in violation of the Agreements which provided for peaceful change? Why does General Weyland, army chief of staff, claim the Indochina war may go on for another five or ten years?

After all these years, how can people in the US permit such to continue, and allow the President, the State Department, the Pentagon–all ignore Congress and defraud the public with subterfuges like the deal with "Bird Air of Oakland", which has been given C130s and $3.3 million to airlift arms into Phnom Penh?

How can Internal Revenue make bogus assessments on "suspects" who have been jailed, and rob them of their possessions before they are released?

Misuse of individuals, betrayal of public trust, sacrifice of millions in behalf of a "policy" seem not so much the exception as the rule. Every machine has its bugs, which users will try to remedy; but when the bugs come to have their machine, it is time to withdraw–disengage.

Martha Tranquilli

From the prison in Terminal Island, Calif., Martha Tranquilli, professional nurse, exemplifies for us all the spirit of disengagement. She refused tax money that the government's treasury had demanded. Upon entering the prison last July, the 63-year-old grandmother said "I was very much afraid of going to prison, but I think I have overcome that fear. I plan to read, write letters, and meditate as much as possible. I'm going to try my best to make an adventure out of this thing." She has done that, as her cheery and thoughtful letters testify. Now she writes that IRS has placed a lien on her for over $5,000, covering a recent two-year period.

IRS Seizes Real Estate

For a lien of nearly $25,000, IRS on January 31 seized the house where we, the Bromleys, live. This sum, even if legally "owed", would not be paid, for we refuse to pay federal taxes. So if and when the property is posted for sale, we will not attempt to redeem it, as that would be to pay the assessed tax, plus interest and penalties, and costs of sale. Nor will others buy it back for us, because whoever buys it, thereby paying the tax and added amounts, will have bought it for themselves. Briefly the facts are these:

What property did IRS seize?
A house with two acres in Gano, two miles north of Cincinnati.
Who owns this property?
A non-profit corporation–Gano Peacemakers, Inc.
How long has this corporation owned the property?
Since 1952.
On what records of this corporation did IRS draw up its claim?
On no records at all of this corporation.
What records, then?
The checking account records of another group.
What other group?
A countrywide group named Peacemakers.
Is this a case of mistaken identity?
Possibly in the beginning, but not now.
Why not now?
IRS has been informed by many people.
What other reason could there be?
Action IRS took against anti-war groups.
What was this action, and when?
IRS began punitive audits against these groups in 1969.
Does the corporation or the movement owe taxes?
No. Neither has any tax liability.
Then the origin of this claim is political?
There is no other explanation.
Is there any factual basis for this seizure?
None. The seizure is wholly fraudulent.

In 1950, Marion and I and our baby joined others in communal living in Gano. Since we wished to own the property communally (title was in names of those who negotiated sale), a nonprofit corporation was formed a little more than a year later. Ownership of the property has remained the same, and hopefully will continue so, no matter who resides here. The mortgage was retired in 1960.

In 1958, when I became editor of *The Peacemaker*, the mailing address was moved to Gano, where it remained several years. IRS audit was made during this period, for the six years 1966 through 1971–a time when money going through the checking account was unusually large because of Peacemakers' sharing fund activities (aiding families of imprisoned war objectors). In 1973, the paper moved to its present location (1255 Paddock Hills Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio 45229). Treasury of the movement, including funds for the paper, always maintained its own base, no matter where the paper moved (first it was in Yellow Springs, then in Gano, now in Cincinnati).

IRS As Punitive Arm

In August 1969, at White House insistence, a special unit was set up within IRS for the purpose of conducting surveillance on organizations opposed to administration policies. At first the unit bore the descriptive title, "Activist Organizations Committee", changed later to "Special Services Staff" (SSS). In a three-year period, this SSS investigated 3,000 organizations and 8,000 individuals, conducting audits on many. Among them, according to *The New York Times*, were groups which "advocated refusal to pay taxes as a political protest."

Peacemakers has always advocated nonpayment of war taxes, and individual Peacemakers have refused to pay such taxes. The audits by IRS of the Catholic Worker, WRL and Peacemakers were made after the SSS began its activities. Some explanation for having this unit is contained in a memo, subsequently exposed, by Donald O. Virdin, section chief in IRS:

"Some of these organizations may be a threat to the security of the United States. One of our principal functions will be to determine the sources of their funds, the names of the contributors, whether the contributions given to the organizations have been deducted as charitable contributions, what we can find out generally about the funds of these organizations. We do not want the news media to be alerted to what we are attempting to do . ."

A coordinated, government-wide surveillance effort took place which included CIA, FBI, Secret Service, Army, Air Force and IRS intelligence units and groups. Such activity in government is not new, of course, and this time things were exposed more or less accidentally, but it all helps in trying to understand the real nature of the state.

Logically, the agency given responsibility for collecting the billions required to carry out government designs would become powerful, pervasive, and punitive. This all hangs together. What we have to do is see that we don't become partners in these designs.

ORGANIZING NOTES

by Ed Hedemann

Over the past four months WRL local groups have been involved with a diverse number of issues. However, the Indochina War remains on top of the list with at least 16 WRL locals being involved in various Indochina education programs or actions followed by amnesty (at least 12 locals involved), nonviolence study groups (10), war tax resistance (8), Middle East (8), militarism/disarmament (8), United Farm Workers boycott (6), domestic crisis (4), Chile (4), prisons (4), world hunger (3), South Korea (2), nonviolence training (2), Philippines, Attica, non-registration for the draft, domestic repression, and various community issues.

It would be impossible to cover here all that these locals have done (which is the purpose of the monthly *WRL Organizers' Bulletin*), but a selection of some of the events are briefly presented below.

The newest local group, **Los Angeles WRL** on January 11-12 sponsored with three other nonviolence groups, and joined by the **Thomas Merton Unity Center/WRL** in Isla Vista, a two-day "Pilgrimage for Peace" from the LA Federal Building 30 miles to Terminal Island Federal Prison in San Pedro. The themes of the walk were the Hebrew "Year of Jubilee", war taxes, prisoners, and Martha Tranquilli. On February 22 they sponsored with the LA Catholic Worker the "Day of Nonviolence" at which Jim Douglass was arrested in mid-speech (see article on last page).

The **Atlanta Workshop in Nonviolence** staged the first war tax resistance action of the season with a leafleting in front of the Federal Building on Dec. 10 donating the refused money to the St. Vincent de Paul Society. Coverage was unusually good with all 3 major TV stations present as well as some radio stations. Maris High School, an all-male Catholic military school, was the first school in Atlanta to use AWIN's peace education material! A visit by Kate Sheehan and Mary Ellen Clinton, however, did not result in very favorable responses when the WRL slide show was shown.

WRL Plains/Midwest office in Kansas City organized a successful series of events surrounding the Democratic mini-convention December 4-6. A well-attended reception for delegates was held, picket line, soup line, educational workshops on Indochina and economics. National publicity resulted for the activities aimed at these Democratic Party delegates. John Hammond was instrumental in the issuing of the first edition of the Kansas City People's Yellow Pages. Bob Mayer and Louella Wooley have been organizing for the defense of Eddie Sanchez who exposed the infamous prison START behavior modification program. Sanchez is now in Leavenworth.

Last fall during Homecoming game at the University of Missouri, **Columbia WRL** along with the local FOR staged a "homecoming for war resisters" leafleting. This was followed by a demonstration for amnesty in front of the Federal Building. Dave Dellinger then spoke before a packed audience at the University. Amnesty and literature tables were set up during the week collecting signatures on a petition.

WRL/West in San Francisco working as part of a coalition was able to get the Berkeley City Council to pass unanimously (7-0) a resolution advocating universal and unconditional amnesty. The resolution included an "amnesty hiring policy" prohibiting the City from discriminating against Vietnam era veterans with less than honorable discharges or war resisters with criminal records. Other Bay Area City Councils will be approached.

With only 16 hours notice, Steve Ladd of WRL/West was able to turn out 15 people for a very spirited 9:30 am picket in front of the building where Charles Goodell was to hold a press conference on the President's clemency plan. Three of them including a draft resister eligible for the program, attended the Goodell press conference. The draft resisters denounced the clemency during the conference and the press ate it up. Afterwards Goodell came down before the TV cameras and press, and a mini-debate was held about the clemency plan.

Concerned that the official Massachusetts observance of Martin Luther King's birthday on January 15 at the Sheraton Hotel (subsidiary of ITT) was not very appropriate, members of **Boston WRL** initiated a poster walk (see photo on last page) and distributed leaflets with quotes from King's April 1967 speech against the Vietnam war, and expressing opposition to Administration attempts to prepare the American people psychologically for a war in the Middle East in an attempt to get the country out of the depression.

Besides Dave Dellinger and David McReynolds (who spoke at 4 locals recently), WRL local groups sponsored discussions or talks by Peretz Kidron (from Israel), Mobi Warren (from the Buddhist Peace Delegation in Paris), Tom Hayden, Jane Fonda, Lanza del Vasto, Pierre Debris, Holly Near, Igal Roodenko, Bob Chenowith (anti-war ex-POW), among others.

SUPPORT THE BROMLEYS

The Bromleys are relying heavily on public exposure and support all over the country to fight this seizure. If you wish to support the Bromleys you could do any of the following:
1) Write or telephone the District Director and the Regional Commissioner of the IRS, Federal Office Building, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202;
2) Picket or leaflet your local IRS (as was done in Manhattan, Grand Rapids, and every day in Cincinnati);
3) Don't pay war taxes.

FLASH: Ernest Bromley was arrested March 5 while picketing the IRS. He was non-cooperating and fasting. Trial set for March 11 resulted in charges bein g dismissed, but a tremendous gain in publicity!

SUPPORT THE UFW!

BOYCOTT GALLO WINES!

BOYCOTT GRAPES!

BOYCOTT LETTUCE!

THE WORLD PEACE TAX

As this issue of WRL News goes to the printer, a bill will be introduced in Congress on March 5 that would provide (should it become law) an alternative fund for taxpayers who are conscientiously opposed to paying for war.

Rep. Ron Dellums (D-Calif.) introduced the World Peace Tax Fund Act (H.R. 7053) on April 16, 1973 (and a similar one on April 17, 1972) co-sponsored by Representatives Edwards and Stark of California; Mitchell of Maryland; Moakley of Massachusetts; Conyers and Diggs of Michigan; Abzug, Bingham, Rangel and Rosenthal of New York; and Kastenmeier of Wisconsin.

Key Points of the Bill

1) This legislation would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to create a World Peace Trust Fund (modeled after the National Highway and National Airport and Airway trust funds) for people who are conscientiously opposed to participation in war.
2) To participate in the Fund, taxpayers would simply check a box on their 1040 forms (similar to the "Presidential" check-off) if they feel qualified as conscientious objectors under the guidelines of the Military Selective Service Act;

a) however, the Government may require such persons to provide additional information of their qualification,

b) or the Government can "initiate an action in United States District Court ... to challenge his status as a conscientious objector."

3) The percentage of a person's **income, gift,** and **estate** taxes equal to the previous year's military appropriation in the Federal Funds Budget (as determined by the Comptroller General) would be sent to the Fund.
4) The rest of the person's taxes would be put into the general fund, however only to be spent on non-military items in the budget.
5) Use of the WPTF as a means of reducing regular appropriations for non-military purposes would be prohibited.
6) A Board of Trustees appointed by the President (with advice and consent of the Senate) would spend the money for research into non-military nonviolent solutions to international conflict, disarmament efforts, international exchanges, international development, and public education in those areas.

For more information and suggestions for action write: World Peace Tax Fund Act Steering Committee, Box 1447, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

IN OPPOSITION

by Ed Hedemann

There are, perhaps, three questions with which to approach this proposed bill:
1) Should the WPTFA be supported as it stands?
If not ...
2) Are there improvements which would make it acceptable?
3) Is the WPTFA an appropriate vehicle which we can push for radical social change–to what degree is it reformist or counterproductive?

What it Won't Do

The Act will not reduce military spending, although sponsors of the bill hope its inactment will create a more favorable atmosphere in the country which may result in popular pressure against military spending.

None of the Fund money could be spent on domestic programs, many seriously hurt by the monstrous military spending.

There is no guarantee that the remainder of a CO's taxes that goes into the general federal fund would be spent for non-military purposes.

Money which otherwise would have gone to domestic programs (before the passage of the WPTFA) *may* be shifted to military programs in spite of the provision against that.

The percentage of military spending would only include Department of Defense appropriations and not interest on the national debt (80% war-created) and Veterans benefits. The Government tends to pay for its wars through deficit spending which places a lot of the burden of financing wars on future generations through the debt.

The Federal excise tax on telephone service (now 7%), which was placed on phone service because of the Vietnam War and remains on until 1982 to help pay war costs, would not be part of the money that could be channeled into the Fund.

The President's appointments to the Board of Trustees *may not* be members of the Fund or even sympathetic.

Qualification

The criteria for qualification as conscientious objector are based on the Selective Service Act. How likely would it be for the Government to allow a person simply to check the "box" in IRS form 1040, particularly since a mechanism exists to challenge such persons? It is also likely that people who check the "box" will have to go through a similar process to those applying for a CO draft status.

Improvements

If the WPTFA would allow taxpayers to declare without possibility of challenge that they do not want their tax money to go to the military, the Act would be significantly improved. This, of course, is not to say that all non-military expenditures are fine (e.g., prisons, FBI, CIA, general bureaucratic waste).

Another improvement would be to allow Fund members to determine how their money is to be spent–possibly through representatives selected by Fund participants.

Supporters of the WPTFA feel that if the bill is broadened or "liberalized" by most of the above suggestions, it would not be approved by Congress–at least in the near future. The weaker this bill, the more likely will be its passage. The question that supporters must deal with is how strong can it be and still pass?

Reformist?

The most important question is to what degree is the WPTFA a reform measure. Is the WPTFA more of a bandaid action to provide a short-run improvement of some societal ills rather than seeking out the root causes of those ills?

FUND ACT—A DEBATE

The Act does have one thing in its favor: it is educational and will likely broaden the number of people not sending all their money to the military. But if this means that those currently resisting, stop their resistance and join the Fund, then the Act has weakened resistance rather than supplemented it as it should. In fact, the existence of the Act *may* encourage law makers to provide stiffer penalities for those who continue to resist.

The bill raises the spectre of the old Selective Service System memo where men were seen as "channeled" into "preferred" occupations under the threat of induction. With taxpayers, the danger is the channelling of potential (or existing) resisters into the Fund.

Education is an essential step in working towards radical change. But, this Act does not logically lead beyond simple participation in it. It relies on change through the legislative process and on the good will of "our representatives" to make those changes for us. The educational process must reveal avenues which lead beyond legislative reform to fundamental restructuring of this Government and its war-making foundations.

Many will admit that this Act does have its drawbacks, but at worst it is harmless and probably does some good, so why not work for its passage? This is an issue which has been raised in many other instances (e.g., Is it better to join the Civilian Public Service camps or non-cooperate? Who shall we support for President? Shall we push draft resistance or conscientious objection?)

WRL should make people aware of the options available—tax protest, tax resistance, WPTFA, etc.—but our energies and resources are limited. Resistance not only affects the Government but brings others a step further, which creates a McCarthy (Eugene, that is), or a McGovern, or a WPTFA. Let's do what we do well—promote resistance—and leave it to other organizations, less willing to promote resistance, to lobby for legislative change.

IN SUPPORT

by David McReynolds

Ed Hedemann has pointed out some of the problems with the World Peace Tax Fund Act and I share many of his misgivings. My observations over the years have left me a profound cynic regarding any government and certainly our own, which has so often masked its intent with a cloak of good will. Provisions were made for war resisters less as a matter of democratic principle, than because our men raised hell in the prison system and became symbols of resistance to the public. The C.O. camps of W.W. II were not repeated in the Korean or Vietnam Wars less because liberals realized such camps looked very much like "concentration camps without gas ovens" than because the government found it was dangerous to put so many politically difficult persons together in a confined space. The Peace Corps was not launched because Kennedy wanted to do good things in South America, Africa, and Asia, but because he wanted to drain the campus of the brightest and most committed young leaders and thus "defuse" the incendiary campus situation in the early 60's.

One could expand on these points, but what is important is to realize that while the government has some decent men and women in it, it is very rare that the government—as distinct from the individuals who make it up—acts in what we would consider a "good" way. Generally it acts in ways that either preserve and extend its own power, or it acts in response to enormous public pressure.

However, while it was the *intent* of the government to "defang" the resistance to war by granting exemptions to our people—essentially to co-opt us into support for the government in exchange for being left alone—the end result was the massive resistance in the Vietnam period. In the Civil Rights struggle, small concessions did not silence the movement but gave it the energy for new victories. And in a case such as the Peace Corps, the idea backfired, since our youth returned from their stint of "doing good in heathen lands" far more radical than when they had departed, for they had seen first hand the impact of America's corporate power in distant parts of the globe.

So with the World Peace Tax Fund—this has fantastic possibilities. Working men and women who have their taxes withheld and are unwilling or unable to risk prison by filing inaccurate W-2 forms, could simply check a box. If the government sets up hearings to determine who is sincere, this will raise consciousness. People will verbalize their feelings, will come to understand that tax money is *our* money, earned with *our* labor. (Government does not produce money. It can only lay claim to our money in exchange for things we want or that we concede to be of value—roads, schools, health, parks, a job corps. But *we* should have some voice in the use of *our* money. For us to lay claim to this right is revolutionary. Will the government abuse that tax fund? Of course they will! And we then have occasion to fight them on that, to demand that some independent commission established by the peace movement actually monitor the use of those funds.

True, the money shifted from our own taxes to this fund will not cut the military budget. It is just as true that all our C.O. counselling—and all our more radical draft card burning and non-registration—never reduced the army by a single member. Our actions meant *we* would not go in—however someone else did. *But* we got people to think about the fact that the government had no right to lay claim to their lives—and laid the basis for the mass resistance within the military that helped speed our withdrawal of troops from Indochina. In the same way we will get people to think about how tax money is being spent.

If one sees the World Peace Tax Fund as the *final* word on tax matters, of course it should be opposed. But if one sees it as part of a *process*, as one of many steps toward weakening the absolute power of the State, then I think one should give it vigorous support.

Finally, I think of the impact of such an Act abroad—in the Soviet Union, in Western Europe, in Japan. For this unilateral assertion of the right of the citizen to refuse support to nuclear war might well strengthen attitudes of individual responsibility in every country. For all the defects of the present bill, I see it as part of a concrete process, as a method of raising consciousness, and as a way of involving people who are not middle class professionals, but working people, in some form of tax resistance.

ECONOMIC COALITION SETS ACTION TIMETABLE

On March 1-2 more than 200 persons from at least 19 states and nearly sixty organizations came together to strengthen the COALITION ON THE ECONOMIC CRISIS (CONEC). Keynote speakers included Judy Lightfoot, of NOW, Bernard Lee, of SCLC, Bob Lewis of the National Interim Committee for a Mass Party, and Dave McReynolds of WRL.

During the two day session, which began at the historic Quaker Meeting House at 4th and Arch Street, three main points were selected for emphasis: (1) Demand for Full Employment (2) Demand for action on Inflation (3) Drastic Cuts in Military Spending. An action calendar was also set up with two immediate dates–April 15, Tax Day, for regional rallies around the nation, and April 29, a March on Washington in alliance with trade unionists in New York and New Jersey.

The War Resisters League was well represented at the conference, as were other peace and civil rights groups. The Coalition has offices in the Peace Building, 339 Lafayette Street, New York City 10012, and full information on regional plans, as well as full minutes of the Conference, will be sent on request. Address all requests to: CONEC, 339 Lafayette Street, New York City 10012.

IN RACISM-SICK BOSTON. . .

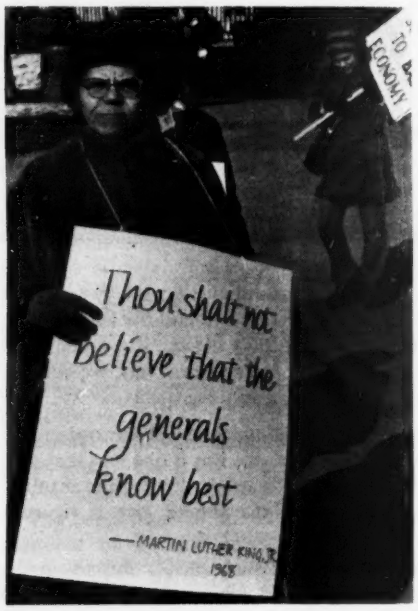

Photo by John Heymann

. . . the local WRL chapter, on Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Birthday, sponsored a poster walk in the downtown shopping district. Heading the walk, in this photo, is Myrtle Worthy, a longtime WRLer.

JIM DOUGLASS ARRESTED

The FBI, with timing which couldn't have been better, arrested Jim Douglass as he was beginning to speak to an audience of several hundred leading off the Second Annual Day of Nonviolence on February 22 in Los Angeles, sponsored by the Catholic Worker and WRL. After the speech he was led into the FBI car which was promptly surrounded by a couple of dozen people delaying its departure.

Jim was charged with violating parole stemming from his participation in the blood-pouring action on top secret files holding anti-personnel weapon targeting information, 3 years before at Hickam Air Force Base on Oahu with Jim Albertini of Catholic Action/Hawaii WRL. Douglass, the author of *Resistance and Contemplation*, had been fined $500 and sentenced to a year's probation. He gave the $500 to some Vietnamese friends to be used for war relief and moved to Canada after his University of Hawaii job ended, although he was denied permission to move.

After the arrest he refused to cooperate with booking procedures particularly the dehumanizing "strip-search", and received a bruised arm in the process. He was threatened with a beating, the usual procedure for non-cooperation, but was spared due to publicity.

The following Monday, February 25, LA WRL and Catholic Worker held a press conference outside the LA County Jail with Shelly Douglass. Media coverage was excellent. Following arraignment, Jim was extradited to Hawaii where he received a 2-year suspended sentence with no travel restrictions!

TOM COATES DROWNS

On March 1 Tom Coates and a friend, Eli Hochstader, were accidentally drowned in the Delaware River while outing in a canoe. Tom had served in the WRI office, and with WRL West. At the time of his death, he was closely involved with the Movement for a New Society. He will be remembered for his unfailing good humor, his guitar, and his dedication. All who knew him share the sense of loss felt by his friends and family.

ABIE NATHAN'S FAST

Abie Nathan, whose Peace Ship broadcasted from offshore to Israel and the Arab countries–until he ran out of funds a year ago, went on a 40-day fast Jan. 19–Mar. 1. He arrived in the US in early February. Purpose of the fast, according to Abie, was "to protest the senseless killing of innocent people on both sides of the Lebanese border, to protest the continuous flow of arms and missiles to the Middle East. . . and lastly, to appeal to those who are able to keep the Peace Ship stay afloat." (Contributions should be made out to USA Peace Ship Fund and addressed to PO Box 1111, FDR Station, New York, NY 10022.)

WRL STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The War Resisters League affirms that war is a crime against humanity. We therefore are determined not to support any kind of war, international or civil, and to strive nonviolently for the removal of all the causes of war.

☐ I support this statement and wish to enroll as a member of the WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE.

signature

address

city

state zip code

Send to War Resisters League
339 Lafayette Street, New York, N.Y. 10012